SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1869.

Immigration, We learn that the Executive Committee of the Carolina Immigration Association met in Goldsboro' on Wednesday. Questions of importance were discussed and action taken which will advance the cause of immigration.

Another lot of twenty-four Swiss im migrants had been forwarded by the European agent of the Association. A dispatch announced their safe arrival in New York, and they were expected to reach Goldsboro' to day or to-morrow. The Commit tee authorized Hen. W. T. DORTCH, one of their number to distribute them to the members of the Association in Edgecombe and Wilson counties.

These are small beginnings but we look for good and great results from the operations of this Association.

Imperialism.

That eternal vigilance is the price o liberty is certainly as true in times revolutionary and tumultuous as in our hours of ease and prosperity. A people crushed to the earth by the fraud and tyranny and oppression of a relentless, unfeeling and fanatic, not to say cowardly foe, will insensibly and unconsciously attempt to grasp any straw, which, floating upon the surface of the current carrying them under, may promise, however, fallaciously, to avert their impending destruction. One such straw the people of the South have already in their desperation clutched with eagerness, one delusive phantom of hope ing their fortunes with those of ANDREW We ought, by this time, to know that a similar manner. though drowning men may catch at straws,

this hypothesis, possibly, has been thrown out the last appearing straw to beguile and mockalost people. Having experienced the folly and hopelessness of relying upon a Government imbecile and impotent, we are thought to be in a proper frame of is greatly expedited. mind to throw ourselves into the arms of temper to renounce republican Johnson for imperial GRANT. We do not believe our people are prepared for this great change. Our love for a democratic form of government has not yet become extinct. The terrible hardships and cruelties that have been inflicted upon us, the tyranny and oppression under which we still live and suffer do not result from democratic principles, do not flow from a democratic form of government. The fault lies not in democracy (we use the word in no partisan sense) or in democratic government, but in the departure therefrom.

Our opinion is now, as it has been, that the consent of the governed is the foundation of all political power, and that the people constitute the safest repository We believe we are suffering from being governed too much. We believe that our injuries and oppressions have spring from the practical irresponsibility of Congress to the people by the change generally from a representative democracy to a central consolidated oligarchial government. We believe that the It is strange that the French people, who, only hope for us in the future is, as it was in the past, the form and shadow at least, of separate State existence and separate State sovereignty. This rightful, separate sovereignty we have fought for with both pen and sword, and although unsuccessful, we are not set ready to surrender or ignore it. We regard this as our only shall live to see the day when it shall be imperial land, should so "demonstrate" acknowledged, although the right of seces- their dislike for Empire as to cause the

Emperor will cure the vices of the Empire. | nent good. Nepotism and favoritism, regardless of competency, dictate the most important few of the reasons given by the Imperialappointments. His Southern appoint- ists for endeavoring to educate the Ameriments of negroes and failure to put any Southern man in his Cabinet, his attempt | trinate them with Imperial ideas. to withdraw ex-President Jonnson's pardons, his spiteful treatment of HANCOCK and Johnson's friends generally, of men who voted against impeachment, his vaccillating weak course as President, all show him to be a man of weak, narrow mind and strong will and powerful preju-

We desire neither GRANT nor any other man for an Emperor. We desire no revival of the ancient feudal system. We desire not again to live in a military district, to be ruled over by the arbitrary irresponsible will of a military satrap—a Sickles a Meade-a Canby-a Sheridan, or any other of the tyranical crew. This is what EMPIRE, stripped of the glittering and seductive veil which it is now being sought to throw around it, means-it means that GRANT is to divide the land out among his principal Generals, and they in turn to divide their portions out among their subor- support of persons high in authority.-dinate officers and men, just as in feudal What have any portion of the American days European conquerors divided out their new possessions. We may rest ass ured that none of our people will be in therefrom? Can we gain anything by a power—that we will only have the liberty revolution in which Northern men take the and we will have to depend entirely on way to obey, and that the only difference be- lead? Are we suffering from Democracy, stations for support.

W. A. SMITH, President. will be, that then they will commit their ment is no longer Democratic? Do we, as outrages in uniform-Gen. Abbott has now Southerners, feel any obligation upon us to pulled his off.

were mustered out of service in pur-country in a war in which Northern troops suance of an act of Congress ordering a re- were allowed to burn Southern houses, duction of the army and directing their devastate Southern lands, kill Southern employment in Indian affairs, shows where men and ravage Southern women. Have his affections rest, and that as he looks to we forgotten all these things? Have we his shoulder strapped people for subordin- any part or lot in that "national faith" ates, we may look to them for rulers. The Is there any obligation in honor or morals pomp and circumstance, and military form, upon us of the South to repay money thus and etiquette, and ceremony with which obtained, and for such a purpose, and used he has hedged himself in, and the haughty in such a manner? We think the Southdisdain and insolent indifference with ern people will besitate long before going which he and his "ushers" treat the re- into a "Revolution" for the purpose of poet or romancer is replete with mournful presentatives of the people, show what lit- paying the national debt? tle sympathy he will have with the people. Mansion upon official business, but we do those who have been, and still are, porated with the Cherokees. Yesterday think that the words of the Massachusetts despoiling us. Our readers know full well two hundred and seventy-eight thousand Senator rebuking the "usher," were worthy that one great cause of the intense bitter dollars in bonds, chiefly of the United of the occasion, and worthy to have fallen ness of harted on the part of Northern peo | States Sixes, the property of the Delawares, from the lips of a better man. Mr. Sun- ple for Southern people was caused by the were transferred to the invested fund of NER said "General GRANT should remem- belief entertained by them, that we the Cherokees. The Delawares, by this President, who declines callers with a military camp, and that we are living in a Whether this belief arose from a con- their old institutions, abolish their nationstate of peace, not in a state of war; and sciousness of inferiority, it does not become ality, and become to all intent and purfurthermore, that when gentlemen call at us to say. It does become us to say, how- poses, Cherokees, assuming the obligations the White House on official business they ever, that in our opinion it would give to and responsibilities, while receiving all the out," and it was considered that the meet-

churlish vulgarity." Emperor—we are opposed to Imperialism and to the Imperialist.

A New Agricultural Implement. Our friends, Messrs. THIGPEN & DANCY, have they hugged to their bosoms, in risk- of the Reconstructed Furmer, the new agricultural monthly published at Tarboro', Johnson, the man who had the rare felicity have sent us by express an entirely origialways to do the right thing at the wrong | nal and somewhat novel agricultural imtime; who, as President, was rarely wrong plement. It is called a "Cotton Seed in theory or right in practice. We trust, Opener," and consists of a flat triangularhowever, that our people will, in future be shaped board, beneath which is attached a guided by the experience of the past, and sharp tongue, runner or plough. The will no more be led astray from the true whole is about the size of a house scrubpath by false lights or treacherous shadows. bing brush with a long handle attached in der." and that his Company would be borne that purpose, and to save the Department

This little implement is believed to be they cannot be saved by them, and we the most expeditious that can be used in ought to know further that what has been | replanting missing cotton, and it is thought termed the sober second thought, the re- by our friends may also be found successturning sense of justice of the Northern ful to gardeners in opening drills for peas, people, has no more saving virtue in it for | beans, etc. Messrs. Thispen & Dancy say us of the South than had an emasculated that they are using it in replanting their missing cotton, in the following manner It is said that extremes meet, and upon A man uses the implement going ahead and opening, and is followed by a boy or woman who sows the seed; then another man follows with a common flat board rake and covers the seed, using the rake before him. In this manner the work of replanting

The "opener" can be made by any one vigorous and powerful, in fitting farmer in a few minute's time, and can be seen at this office. It is dedicated and donated to the farmers, gardeners and their posterity. Its efficiency can be greatly improved by covering the parts that come in contact with the soil, with iron.

effort now being made, privately as well as Emperor. It does, indeed, seem strange avoided. that the two governments, whose alleged prosperous condition and contented people the beneficial results of Imperialism, should at this very moment be undergoing trials as severe as any governments have ever survived. It is strange that these same well-governed, contented English people, who have so long enjoyed the happy fruits of a strong, central government crease their demands for additional power. having tried every possible form of governappreciate the blessings of an Emperor, both in fact and name, should be indulging at this very time in such election "depart of their fond, indulgent imperial father. It is strange, we say, that these hope, our only safeguard, and we trust we imperial children, born and reared in an sion (in our opinion a necessary incident) | Emperor to suppress them by force. In spite of these living examples-in spite of Believing thus we are opposed upon the teachings of history, we are gravely act could never have passed upon its own the negroes were allowed to vote Mr. In fact your correspondent had to wait a vention general principles to Imperialism. Nor in called upon to adopt that theory of governthe character of General GRANT do we see ment which everything, both present and anything to hope that the virtues of the past, teaches us, can accomplish no perma-

We propose to-day briefly to notice a can people in Imperial faith and to indoc-

We find the following authoritative ex pression of principles in the Imperialist of 17th April, and we beg our readers to give thoughtful attention thereto:

"The platform of THE IMPERIALIST is revolutionary; its object is to prepare the American people for a revolution that is as desirable as it is

"We believe democracy to be a failure. Though theoretically plausible, in its practical workings it has been found totally inadequate to the wants of the American people.
"We believe the national faith, if left in the keeping of the pepulace, will be sullied by the sure repudiation of the national debt; and that an Imperial Government can alone secure and protect the rights of national creditors.

We believe that an Imperial government, in its rational relations to the people, will care equally for all citizens, and, while guaranteeing security to the rights of capital, will jealously protect the interest of the industrial classes.
"We believe, in short, that democracy means lawlessness, corruption, insecurity to person and property, robbery of the public creditors and civil war; that the Empire means law, order, security, public faith, and peace."

This is the avowed creed of this new party, a creed and a party said to have the people to hope therefrom; what especially will soon extend to Atlanta, Ga. When have the people of the South to hope pay the so called national debt ?—a debt be erected at Trieste in honor of the Em-The arbitrary action of President contracted in fraud and tyranny and for peror Maximilian,

GRANT in retaining those officers who the express purpose of subjugating our

ed by the restrictions of the act proposing with the New England idea of consolidathe consolidation. The Journal has option and imperialism, have deeper motives solved. posed this consolidation scheme from the than the surface one. first, because we believe it to be detrimental to the State and unjust to our section.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, N. C. R. R. Co., A COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., May 18, 1869. To the Stockholders of the

North Carolina R. R. Company. GENTLEMEN:-At the next annual meetconsideration; and in view of the weighty "Union," they would have shrunk aghast be assured, there never has been a period the road than this great question of con- day and pressing steadily forward to the We made, yesterday, some remarks upon Company. To analyze this question, and the enfranchisement of the megro, the dis-

property holders of Morehead City, and government into a despotism de factonever be able to pay the debt it owes, and step towards the final abrogation of State will be finally sold for less than the debt, lines and State governments, State soverthereby causing its creditors to lose largely. this movement—a movement conceived for sternly the Imperialistic object of Radicalsinister purposes, and not the "broad, pat- ism, of which this Indian business is but riotic, State pride" movement, the advo- an additional round in the ladder. it not be rashness, yea, folly in the ex- of Zalmon Richards, a member of that the friends of consolidation say they only conversant with this city years ago, will be the loser if it were to accept the A. & N. C. Railroad as a free gift, and be compelled to keep it in good running order.

At the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina a bill was passed allowing the stockholders to consolidate if tached to the great omnibus Railroad dressing them, and by their votes was reschemes. If you will examine this bill carefully, and compare it with the original that if we were ever so anxious to consoli- Mayor Bowen, who has had his share of date, we could not think of such a thing under the present act. See for a moment. It wipes out all of your original rights, and dictates what per cent. shall be charged, 'and no other," upon articles sent over law, and no through freight would ever plications attending this road if it is in the least restricted to a certain per cent. and it up and pay the interest on its debt. In fact, it would soon be as far below par as the Atlantic Road is now.

I see by a circular recently issued that meeting at Newbern on the 2d June. -Doubtless every artifice will be resorted to, to get your consent to consolidation. Your proxies will be vigilantly sought after, and every argument of a drowning man will be brought to bear to beg you to consolidate your road with theirs, which only means to help them pay their debts and keep up their road. If you are opposed to consolidation I would warn you to be careful with whom you confide as a proxy. If

we can defeat them by a large majority, and thus save our road from destruction. Freights and passengers are gradually increasing, and our through connections this takes place your road will pay you a handsome dividend, and your stock will go After some lively scenes the resolution to par. But if you consolidate all is lost.

All the sovereigns of Europe have contributed money to the monument that is to ary.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

United States Bonds The White House _Patents_Decapitation of (lerks_Dyer Court Martial Muzzling the Press Senator Fenton, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 18, 1869. Dear Journal :- An interesting episode in the history of the Aboriginal race of America occurred yesterday, which to the features, and affords much food for reflecor affront Mr. Senator SUMBER may meet centralization of the government that was Indians, the Delawares, whom Heckwalder with, and so far as he is individually con- able successfully to resist all our attempts and others describe as the noblest tribe cerned, we care nothing for the contemptu- to preserve our liberties and that is still that ever lived on this continent, and who we not discuss it now? ous official insolence with which he was strong enough to keep us ground to the are immortalized in the novels of Cooper treated by General Dent. the President's earth under its iron heel? Do we and Murray, have yielded up their individ-"usher," when calling at the Executive desire to strengthen the hands of nahty as a distinct tribe, and been incorber that the Executive Mansion is not a thought we were "better than they were." arrangement, give up their old traditions, steadfast persistence. are entitled to be treated with the respect Northern men great satisfaction to come rights and the privileges of the latter. ing related simply to routine business. due an American citizen in his own house- down here as Lords, Dukes, Princes, and Each Delaware is to receive one hundred hold, and not with petty insolence and with other high sounding titles and play and sixty acres of lands at the rate of \$1 the aristocrat before a Southern plebian per acre. A similar arrangement has been to issue May 25, three hundred and seven. We are opposed to an Empire and to an audience. We do not like the prospect. | made between the Shawnees and Cherokees, with this difference, that the former NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD -- CONSOLIDA- maintain their separate tribal organization. TION. -We lay before our readers to-day The Shawnees are an offshoot in early a letter from the President of the times from the Cherokees, and so late as North Carolina Railroad to the stockhold- 1725, recognized the consanguinity, if not ers of that Company, opposing the pro- the quasi authority, of the mother tribe. Interior Department this morning and deposed consolidation with the Atlantic and The Indian Bureau have announced the livered a lecture to a lady friend on the North Carolina Railroad. We hope the determination of the Department to conletter will be read and due consideration solidate as many tribes as possible, and given it. It will be seen that Mr. Smith will take immediate steps to destroy the vert of her friend. takes the ground that the N. C. R. R. separate organization of the small tribes. the A. & N. C. R. B. as a free gift, and be tensibly for the purpose of lessening the compelled to keep it in good running or general expenses of the government for down with the debts of the latter and ruin- much trouble. But the shrewd politicians the matter of the complaints against him, of the Radical party, thoroughly imbued

> By preparing the public mind for a change in the organic structure of the government through means of daily invading and destroying parts of that structure, to finally convert the Republic into an empire, whose rulers shall be the emasculated fanatics of New England, has been the deep and settled policy of the Radical party since the election of Lincoln to the Presidency in 1860. Even when the masses of the North yielded to the sudden bombastic reverence for "the old flag," when that was trailed in the dust at Fort Suming of the N. C. R. R. Co., a question of ter, and the people were generally disposed great interest will be presented to your to pardon everything for the sake of responsibility that will rest upon you in from those violations of the Constitution determining that question, would it not be in which they tamely acquiesced a year well for us to reason together, and thus to later. This vigilance had been fulled, and prepare our minds for a just decision. For by daily witnessing petty infractions of in the history of the North Carolina Rail- the prodigious cumulative effect of those &c., &c. road Company more pregnant with evil to petty infractions. Growing bolder day by solidating the Atlantic & North Carolina ultimate goal of their purposes, monarchy, Railroad with the North Carolina Railroad Radicalism and its partizans accomplished edness, would be to consume more space aristocracy of bonds, &c. Now they are than this communication would allow .- vaulting with gigantic leaps towards the Minister of the Administration, patronized First: This project originated with the by the President. They have changed the

of this Company cannot-yea, would not tendent of Public Schools, Mayor Bowen blame these gentlemen for trying to save last night sent to the Board of Aldermen their debt in a legitimate way. Yet would for confirmation in that position the name ous) with the debts of the Atlantic & North ago, and started the "Union Academy," Carolina Railroad by consolidation. But an institution which many of your readers, When the war broke out Richards suspended his school, it having been supclivities, was transferred finally to the Deturned to the Board of Aldermen. The salary of the new office is fixed at twentycharter of this Company you will see at once five hundred dollars per annum, and "good things" in the same way, proposed "comfortable quarters" to his old friend Zalmon. This new office and his clerkon the verge of absolute bankruptcy. It this place. Mr. Stanly has called an electioneering to the degree of intolerability. The white has been felled, the next operation is to

and the thousand lazy, idle negroes kept which it is intended. Here they are mostly here as voters to put these Radicals into cut to twenty-four and thirty inch lengths, office must be provided with "panem et that being the length of the shingles now circenses," not forgetting whiskey and being made. This cutting is done with a The Board of Aldermen, in taking action in ordinary, it is only run by one hand; on the Mayor's nomination, engaged in the handle on one end being cut or broken | Carried. somewhat of a stormy discussion. It was off. Now it will surprise you when I state meyed that the nomination be returned to that the hands assert that one man can the Mayor on the ground of the nominee's saw faster with a cross cut saw than two, the opponents of consolidation stand firm, ineligibility, by act of June 3, 1853, which and furthermore, they say that in the provides that "it shall not be lawful for swamp frequently one man can get to a any member of either Board of the City Councils to hold or accept any office or place under the corporation to which a salary or compensation is attached," &c., under a penalty in due form imposed.—

After some lively scenes, the resolution is a salary or compensation is a salary or compensation in the soft, one can saw it and two cannot. The average yield of trees being cut now is about six thousand twenty-four inch shingles though many yield ten though the salary or compensation in the committee appointed to raise a permanent fund for the support of the Episcopate of this Diocese, reported the matter impracticable at present, recommending the appointment of a standing committee to be known as the "Episcopal Fund Committee," and offered an amendment to Canon 22, to accomplish that any member of either Board of the City tree and cut it where two could not work After some lively scenes, the resolution was rejected by a vote of five yeas to seven nays, and the matter referred to the committee on Public Schools. Mr. Richards will be confirmed undoubtedly, but will be compelled to give up his Aldornanic and some even as high as thirteen thousand some even as high as thirteen on metion of Mr. Battle, an election for members of the Executive Missionary Committee was held and resulted in the selection of the Rev. Mr. Huske, Rev. Dr. Watson, A. J. DeRosset, Robert Strange and S. L. Fremont.

The Bishop and the matter referred to the compelled to give up his Aldornanic and some even as high as thirteen on members of the Executive Missionary Committee was held and resulted in the selection of the Rev. Mr. Huske, Rev. Dr. Watson, A. J. DeRosset, Robert Strange and S. L. Fremont.

compelled to give up his Aldermanic sal-

tense excitement in New York and awak- savory fragrance which would certainly Consolidation of Indian Tribes_Imperial- ened profound reflection in all circles in tempt a starving man, but as, fortunately Ism Redical Officials Impending F1. Washington. To the wise it is the begin- for us, Mrs. Brothers had provided nanctal Crash Repudiation Gold and ning of the end-the forerunner of many plentiful basket of dinner we had no need similar failures—in plain words, the avatar to accept the offer made by the shingle in Edenton on the first Thursday in May, 1870 of the most complete and crushing finan- getters, (with customary North Carolina The motion was made a special order for to-mor cial crash America has ever seen. We hospitality) to "try pot luck." may well prepare for it. for under the cor- Such shingles as Mr. Short is having ruptions and imbecilities of the Finance made I have never seen. Pure heart cyministers of the Radical organization, it press, 30 inches long, 10 inches wide dresscannot be avoided. And a financial crash ed and jointed. The best hands can dress means Repudiation. Let us look the matter but about 400 per day, on an average, but Diocese to report to the division of the squarely in the face, and provide for it. And owing to the liberality of the proprietor they after all, let the bondholders, while they can, are able to make fine wages. A shingle take care of themselves. We repudiated the dressing machine has been invented by revolutionary debt, at a period when men one of, our Wilmington mechanics which were more honest than they are now. Is will do the work of ten men and do it bet-

> dispatch, announcing that the premium on | bar as it is called, at the departure from gold in Wall street had advanced to 142, the lake, is not over thirty inches deep but with a corresponding rise in the price of you soon find it deepens and then becomes bonds, states that this rise will not make a rapid dark and tortnous stream, which any change in his determination to sell could be easily navigated if the bodies of gold and buy bonds at the rate of a million fallen trees were removed. Well, we had of dollars per week.

A large crowd attended the White House to-day, but few had a chance of seeing the

The usual Cabinet session occurred at twelve o'clock, and all the members were present. At the hour of writing this the subject of conference had not "leaked

During the past week 365 applications for patents were filed in the Patent Office, seventy-four caveats filed, and of patents A pretty fair week's work. A terrible decapitation of clerks is to take place in this bureau of the Interior Department between this date and the 28th. The Commissioner of Patents is still engaged on the revision of the rules, and has suspended all decisions until he has finished that work. The famcrowd gathered in the corridor to hear her, but the Doctor failed to make a con-

into his administration of the Ordnance Deand their finding has been approved by the President. The Court was thereupon dis-

The First Assistant Postmaster General has issued an order that no clerk shall give information to members of the press, if by so doing it interferes with his duties. This is another step forward in the despotism upon us-an attempt to muzzle the press, and impair its efficiency in fighting for the salvation of republican institutions.

Senator Fenton had an interview with the President to-day. On dit that Mr. Fenton will soon be presented to the American people in a not very enviable

Lake Waccamaw Correspondence.

Enterprise and Energy"Short Branch Railway". Shingle Making Alligators as Food_Fine Shingles_A Wilmington constitutional law, they did not observe Invention Waccamaw River Fishing,

> MRS. BROTHERS' HOTEL, FLEMINGTON, May, 1869.

Journal: When I last addressed you, I this subject, giving our objections to the to present it in all of its deformity and nak- franchising of thousands of whites, an was seated in a canoe up the creek which the and Robt. Strange. empties Green Swamp into Waccamaw publicly, to induce the people of America to Therefore we propose to present only a final realization of their intentions. They Lake. In an evil nour your corresponconvert their country into an Empire and to few plain pointed objections, which we have established an organ of Imperialism, dent was placed in command of the cance, entrust their destinies to the keeping of an regard as conclusive, and cannot be easily openly advocating monarchy, owned by a and a quarter of an hoor after my comrades M. Barringer. cried "snakes," "snakes," and I found I had paddled them under an overhanging the creditors of the Atlantic & North Caro- they are rapidly hastening to convert it brush which was covered with "water are brought forward as convincing proof of lina Railroad. They fear if the A. & N. into a despotism co nomine. The conseli- moccasins." There was a great disposition C. Railroad is left to itself that it will dation of the civilized Indian tribes is a to leave the boat, but we backed out a little, and taking out our pistols, opened fire eignty having long since been destroyed, on them, which resulted in a loss of five to Here then we find the key which unlocks Er, long we shall find, in other acts, more the enemy, whilst we came off uninjured.

The wind having subsided, we pulled across the lake, five miles, to inspect the Mason, D. D. cates of consolidation would have you be. The Washington City Councils having operations of your friend, H. B. Short, should so persistently, so steadfastly in- lieve it to be. Certainly the stockholders passed a bill creating the office of Superin- formerly President of the Green Swamp Company, who has lately purchased thirty thousand to forty thousand acres of land on the South side. Let me give you a dement, ought to have been prepared to freme, for them to involve the North body from the Second Ward, Mr. Richards scription of his operations: If you start Carolina Railroad Company (now prosper- came to Washington nearly twenty years on the western end of the Lake and run a line up to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, thence with the railroad to monstrations" as to require rebuke on the wish to consolidate according to the rela-doubtless recollect. As a fair Academy it the west side of White Marsh, thence by tive value of the stock of each Company was for a long time with but one rival. the west margin of White Marsh twentytwo miles to its confluence with Waccamaw ported principally by Southerners, and river, thence up the river twelve miles to was appointed a clerk in the Treasury .- the Lake, thence by the margin of the Here he developed intense Radical pro- lake to the beginning, you will have a partment of Education, with a salary of tolerable idea of the extent of his purchase. they thought proper. This consolidation eighteen hundred dollars a year. When The number of acres cannot be computed. The Rev. Mr. Tillinghast moved that the Correction adjournment of the proper. merits-it was forced through by being at- Richards took a prominent part in ad- little and catch breath when the boundaries were mentioned. In all that vast terRev R. W. Earbee delivering the sermon, taking
his text from Ephesians, chapter V, verses 15 and be carried on most profitably. Accompanied as fools, but as wise, redeeming the time, because the days are evil." by the obliging superintendent, Mr. Beers, we took the parrow track leading into the swamps, and went in to see the operations. order. ship would give Mr. Richards forty-three Here are mighty cypress, the growth of a statement of his labors in the Diocese during hundred dollars per annum, besides the centuries, the dimensions of which I fear the road. It is plain to see that no freights salary from his Aldermanship, aggreto give your readers, being felled by the Parishes. gating a total of about \$5,000. Thus you laborers engaged in the shingle works, and see the leading Radicals of Washington | falling (as we had occasion to witness) with pass beyond Greensboro'. With the comfully appreciate the merits of fat places. a noise like mighty thunder. Seventy-five State of the Church. and with commendable zeal display vast to eighty hands are now at work cutting capacity for appropriating them. It is no down trees, sawing, bolting and making "no other," you would soon discover that matter that the teachers are paid starvation shingles, these are transported across the its income would not be sufficient to keep salaries, and receive even that miserable lake to what is denominated the "Short pittance once in three or six months. It Branch Railw v," which connects with the is no matter that the corporation is getting Wilmington and Manchester Railroad at is no matter that the city taxes are onerous After one of these giants of the swamp

Radical leaders must be well taken care of, cut it up in lengths to suit the object for common cross cut saw, but unlike its use inch shingles, though many yield ten thou-

swamp an alligator ten feet four inches telemen, to wit: Rev. Mr. Marshal, J. J. Martin The recent failure of the German firm of long had been killed skinned and quarter-long metion of Mr. DeRosset, the Convention of Mr. DeRosset, the Convention and great pieces of him were in the adjourned until 5 o'clock.

as their liabilities consist, has created in pots over the camp fires sending forth a

Do we desire a stronger government? — tion to the philosopher and the political it so much more heinous now? And, be- ter. This machine has been run some, but the Episcopal Fund Committee. We have no regret to offer for any rebuff Are we not satisfied with the strength and economist. The old and storied race of sides, the poor people, the working classes, is now lying idle waiting for some castings taxed to death, have just as many rights as which are necessary to take the place of the bondholders. This question of Repu- wood-work put in to test its merits.

diation must come up shortly-why should From Mr. Short's works we pulled down to the head of Waccamaw river and dart-Secretary Boutwell having received a ed down that stream. The water on the ry sermon a missionary meeting, with addresses fished a little all about the lake catching the usual pond fish of North Carolina with occasionally a white perch, but now we red breast, as wide as your two hands and 9 o'clock, and was opened with Prayer by the quite as thick. A party of gentlemen from Bishop. Columbia, S. C., have been spending a week here and they have sent home numbers of the finest of fish. Cannot your not present on yesterday: merchants who want a little relaxation come to Waccamaw and try the piscatorial art for a few days? They would find it really delightful. Very truly yours, "IN TRANSIT."

STATE NEWS

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- The fifty third Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of North Carolina met in this city on yesterday May 19th. At ten | the Convention, viz: o'clock the at. Rev. Bishop Thos. Atkinson took ous Mrs. Dr. Mary E. Walker visited the the chair and opened the Convention with prayer. The roll was called and the following clergymen responded to their names:

Rev R W Barber, Rev A & Benton, Rev Chas T subject of dress reform. Quite a large Bland, Rev B S Bronson, Rev Jarvis Buxton, Rev Jos B Cheshire, Rev M A Curtis, Lev L E Eborn, Rev N alls, Rev E M Forbes, Rev I Harding, Rev Thos B Haughton, Rev V C Gee, F W Milliard, Rev H G Hilton, Rev N O Bughes, Rev Jos | following Resolutions: takes the ground that the N. C. R. R. separate organization of the small tribes.
"would be the losers if it were to accept this determination has been reached ostile A. & N. C. R. R. as a free gift, and be tensibly for the purpose of lessening the Rev George Patterson, Rev Wm S Pettigrew, Rev G W Phelps, Rev J B Smith. Rev A Smedes, partment, have declared unanimously that Bennett Smedes, Rev R B Sutton, Rev P D requested to call meetings of the clergy and laity, no further proceedings are necessary in Thompson, Rev Jno H Tillinghast, Rev M H Voughan, Rev Geo B Wetmore, Rev Ed Wooten, and Rev Geo W Stickney.

> The following lay delegates, representing fourteen parishes, were ascertained to be present: Mesers. J A Hedrick, W H Patrick, W H Bat tle, W N Tillinghast, H H Lazalle, T B Hill, H I Bryan, Jne Hughes, W H Smith, C B Denson, E P Battle, D M Barringer, Francis Nelson, John Rice, J S Henderson, R Murphy, Jr, J J Jacocks, A J DeRosset and Rob't Strange.

The Secretary reported 33 clergymen present and 14 parishes represented, whereupon the Bishop announced that a quorum was in attendance, and that the Convention was organized for the transaction of business.

According to the usual custom, the Conven tion then adjourned for the celebration of divine Divine service was celebrated, the Rev. Meenrs.

Benton, Huske and Forbes officiating. Rev. Jarvis Buxton delivered the opening ser mon, selecting as his text the Sist Psalm, 18th verse: "Do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion: build thou the walls of Jerusalem. At the close of the sermon, the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Mason, Forbes and Benton, administered the communion to those present. The Convention was again called to order and proceeded to the election of a President.

Mason was put in nomination. On motion of the same, the rene requiring balloting was dispensed with, and the Rev. Dr. Mason was unanimously elected President.

On motion of W. H. Battle, the Rev. Dr. R.

On notion W. N. Tillinghast was unanimousl chosen Secretary. The Bishop announced the following regula On the State of the Church-Rev. E. M. Forbes Rev. N. C. Hughes, Rev. G. Wetmore, W. H. Bat-

Finance-Rev. J. C. Hueke, Rev. J. E. Cheshire, D. D., A. J. DeRossett, G. W. Mordecai, Canons-Rev. A. Smedes, D. D., Rev. F. W. Hilliard, Rev. J. H. Tillinghast, T. B. Hill and D.

Elections-Rev. R. B. Sutton, Rev. Jarvis Buxen and Francis Nelson. New Parishes-Rev. J. W. Murphy, Rev. Geo Patterson and John Rice. On motion of Mr. Strange the Convention as journed until this morning at 9 o'clock.

There was service in Christ's Church in th

evening. - Ral. Standard.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. - Thursday, May 20th, 1869 .- The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. B. S.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following clergymen and lay delegates that were not present yesterday responded to their names: Rev E E Terry, J G Martin, J C Winder, R T Fulghum, J W Albertson, W N Ward, E H Smith Harris, M Weddell, J H Bowditch, J G Burr, Fremont, H H Robinson, John Wilkes, J yes, S F Patterson, Thos Ruffin, Thos Walton.

J Harding and W H Harding. The minutes of the proceedings of yesterday w ere read and approved. The Key. Mr. Emard offered the following reso Resolved. That visiting clergymen from other Dioceses, and clergymen residents of this Dio-

Convention, and candidates for Holy Orders, be invited to take honorary seats in this Convention. On motion the resolution was unanimously On motion of Mr. DeRosset the certificates o elections from the Parishes of St. Pauls, Craven

county, St. Mary's, Kinston, and St. James', Kittrell's Springs, were referred to the Committee vention adjourn until after Divine Service .-

Divine services was then celebrated, the Rev. of three clergymen and two laymen, be appointed esses, murphy and filluard reading and the 16: "See, then, that ye walk circumspectly, not At the conclusion of the service the Bishop as sumed the chair and called the Convention to

The Bishop then delivered his address, giving the past Conventional year, and showing gener ally the workings and condition of the various On motion of the Rev. Mr. Forbes, the Bishop's address was referred to the Committee on the

The same moved that that part of the address bearing on convocations be referred to a special committee of three. Carried. The Bishop appointed as said committee the following gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Forbes, Rev. Mr. Hilliard and Mr.

The Rev. Mr. Sutton, from the committee o Elections, submitted a report containing the fol-Resolved, That St. Paul, & Church, Craven county, St. Mary's, Kinston, and St. James', Kittrell's

tion, and that their delegates be admitted. On motion the resolution was adopted. The Rev. Mr. Buxton moved that the portion of the Bishop's address referring to the Associated Missions and Theological Seminary at Ash-

ville, be referred to a special committee of three The Bishop appointed as said committee the Rev. Mr. Buxton, Mr. Bronson and S. F. Patter-

Mr. Wilkes, the Treasurer of the Convention submitted a report. which was on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Fremont, from the Committee appointed t

A few hours before we reached the finished Business to consist of the following gen

AFTERNOON BESSION. The Rev. Mr. Benton, Rev. Mr. Cheshire, Rev. Mr. Marshall, W. B. Cox and G. V. Strong were elected a church building committee.

Mr. Hilliard moved that the next annual meet. ing of the Convention be held in St. Paul's Church The Rev. Mr. Bronson offered the following re-

Resolved, That a committee of five-consisting of three clergymen and two laymen-be appoint ed by the Bishop for the purpose of taking into Diocese, to report to the next Convention. The resolution was made a special order for to

morrow morning at 8 o'clock. The Rev. A. Smedes, from the Committee on Canons, reported unfavorable upon the proposed amendment to Canon 42, in regard to raising a permanent standing committee to be knewn as

The Rev. Mr. Hilliard moved that the report by concurred in. After some debate the motion was carried. The Kev. Mr. Tillinghast offered the following Resolved, That in lieu of the annual missiona-

on topics previously assigned by the Bishop, be hereinafter substituted. Pending definite action. The Rev. Mr. Barber, a teller previously ap pointed to supervise the election of the Education Committee, reported the election of the Rev. Mr. Patterson, and Messrs. S. J. Pearson and A. H. Van Bokkelen.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock .- Haleigh Standard PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, - Friday found the perch of the streams, the real May 21st, 1869 .- The Convention reassembled at

> The Secretary called the roll and the following gentlemen answered to their names who were Messrs, Cox, Brown, Joyner, Capehart, Range sey, Thomas and Piemont.

The minutes of the proceedings of vesterday were read and approved. REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

The Rev. Mr. Murphy, from the Committee on new Parishes, submitted a report accompanied by a resolution admitting the newly organized Parish of St. Georges', Hyde county, into mempership with the Convention. Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported, that upon examination of the Journal of the last Convention, they find but one

subject which claims attention at this session of Page 50, section 4 of the 3d article of the Constitution be amended by striking out the words "baptized persons of good moral standing," and inserting in their place the word "communi-

cants. The Rev. Mr. Hilliard, from the special Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Bishops address bearing on convocation, submitted a report recommending the adoption of the Resolved, That the committee appointed by the

convention of 1867, to arrange a system of convocations, be discharged from the consideration of that subject. within such limits as he may see fit in each case, for the purpose of organizing eight convocations.

to be called the convocations of Wilmington, Newbern, of Washington, of Edenton, of Raleigh of Morganton and of Ashville; Provided, That any Convocation now existing may be reorganged as already organized. Resolved, That the Bishop be, and he is hereby requested, to delegate to the aforesaid convoca tions, or their presiding officers, such powers, as n consistency with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, he may see fit to give them,

Resolved, That while the authority thus con ferred, shall extend over all clergymen who shall become members of any convocations and all Parishes represented therein; no clergymen or Parish shall be obliged, except by their own free choice, to join any convention. Resolved. That the officers of the convocations shall be elected by the convocations themselves. special order for this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Hilliard the report was mad The same submitted another report from the Committee on Itinerant Missions, appointed during the last Convention, which was on motion included in the special order mentioned above. The Rev. Dr. Mason from the standing Committee on the Diocese of North Carolina, submit ted a lengthy report, when

The special order was approunced-being the motion of Rev. Mr. Hilliard, made yesterday, fixing the place of meeting of the next Annual Convention at Edenton. The motion was unanimously adopted. The time for the meeting of the Convention

was fixed on the first Thursday in May next. The next special order being the resolution in troduced by the Rev. Mr. Bronson yesterday, it was considered, as follows: Resolved. That a committee of five-consisting of three clergymen and two laymen-be appointed by the Bishop for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of a division of the Dio

cese, to report to the next Convention. The Rev. Mr. Bronson spoke in support of he esolution. He hoped as there was a genera concurrence of opinion in regard to dividing the Diocese, that the Convention would take the intiatory step pointed out in the resolution. Mr. Ruffin opposed the resolution at present but favored the idea of dividing the Diocese whenever it could be done. The committee raised to procure funds for the

support of the Bishop we have now, had reported that all efforts to raise such a fund had failed signally. In the present impoverished condition of our people the Bishop sould not properly supported in a manner suitable to the dignity of the lice. Therefore he opposed the proposition .-Besides, this proposed division would throw this Diocese upon the charity, as it were, of the Gen eral Convention, and he was not exactly prepared for that yet. He would prefer to stay as they were, and trust that the future might bring the means of carrying out this proposed plan. He doubted the right of the General Convention to send Missionary Bishops into a regularly established Diocese. He did not like the idea of remaining under such tutelage, and if the people were now as he used to know them, it would b against all their feelings of pride and self-re

The Rev. Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. W. H. Battle Mr. Piemont and others discussed the subject at length, and took ground in favor of the resolu-Mr. DeRosset could see no objection to taking

the preliminary step asked in the resolution. It only asked that a committee be raised to make ese, but not canenically entitled to seats in this | the proper inquiries, and to report the action nocessary for the Convention to take in the matter. When such report was made then would be the proper time to debate the pros and cons of the matter; the present discussion, in his opinion was premature. Mr. R. H. Smith offered the following amend ment, which the Rev. Mr. Bronson accepted:

"Strike out in the resolution the words 'divi sions of the Diocese' and insert the words 'increased Episcopal Services in the State. the resolution reads as follows: Resolved, That a committee of five, composed sideration the subject of increased Episcopal services in the State—to report to the Convention.

After an extended debate the resolution as amended was adopted. On motion of the Ray, Mr. Tillinghast, the proposed amendment to section 4 of the 3d article of the Constitution was made the special order for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Husks submitted a report from

the committee on Finance. The Bishop read a communication from W. J Palmer, Esq., inviting the Convention to visit the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Institution. An invitation was extended to the Convention

and visitors generally to visit St. Mary's Institute On motion of Mr. Smith the Convention adjourned until half-past 4 o'clock, p. m. AFTERNOON PESSION. The Convention was called to order by the

Bishop at half-past 4 o'clock. Mr. Hilliard offered the following resolution Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are hereby tendered to Mr. W. J. Palmer, Principal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, for his courteous invitation to visit the Institution for the Deat and Dumb and the Blind, in this city, and that 5 o'clock to-mor-Springs, be reinstated in their former position as row afternoon be fixed as the time when the Parishes entitled to representation in Convention will visit that institution, unless pre-

vented by the pressure of business. The resolution was unanimously adopetd. The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the Rev Mr. Hilliard called for the special order, it being the series of resolutions submitted in the report of the special committee to whom was refferred that portion of the Bishop's address bearing on convocations.

Mr. Hilliard read the series and moved the doption of the first one. [The resolutions ap-

pear in the report of this merning's proceedings.]

After some debate the motion was carried. The second resolution, naming the eight differ ent convocations, was adopted. After considerable debate, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until to-morrow morning and made the special order for

12 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Terry submitted a report from the Committee on Education.

Leaves of absence were granted to the Rev. Mr. Terry, Rev. Mr. Sutton, Mr. Denson, Mr. Albert-son, Messrs. Bond, Cox and W. H. Smith. On motion of the Rev. John Tillinghast, the Convention scjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.—Raleigh Standard.

TOBACO STOLEN,-A raid was made few nights ago on the barn of Mr. Robert Taylor, of this vicinity, and 300 lbs. of choice Tobaco stolen.